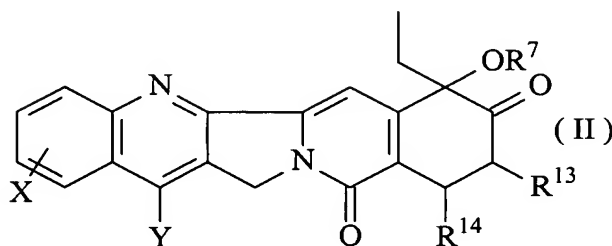
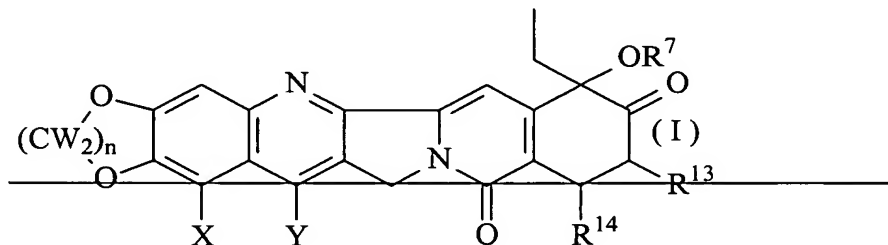


IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A camptothecin analog having the structure:



where

X and Y are each independently NO₂, NH₂, H, F, Cl, Br, I, COOH, OH, O-C₁₋₆ alkyl, SH, S-C₁₋₆ alkyl, CN, NH-C₁₋₆ alkyl, N(C₁₋₆ alkyl)₂, CHO, C₁₋₈ alkyl, N₃,

-Z-(CH₂)_a-N-((CH₂)_bOH)₂, wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of O, NH and S, and a and b are each independently an integer of 2 or 3,

-Z-(CH₂)_a-N-(C₁₋₆ alkyl)₂ wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of O, NH and S, and a is an integer of 2 or 3, or

-CH₂-L, where L is halogen (F, Cl, Br, I), ⁺N₂, ⁺(OR¹)₂, ⁺S(R¹)₂, ⁺N(R¹)₃, OC(O)R¹, OSO₂R¹, OSO₂CF₃, OSO₂C₄F₉, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C(=O)-, C₄₋₁₈ aryl-C(=O)-, C₁₋₆ alkyl-SO₂-, perfluoro C₁₋₆ alkyl-SO₂- or C₄₋₁₈ aryl-SO₂-, (where each R¹ independently is C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₄₋₁₈ aryl or C₄₋₁₈ ArC₁₋₆ alkyl); or

~~-CH₂NR²R³, where (a) R² and R³ are, independently, hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl-C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, hydroxy C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy C₁₋₆ COR⁴ where R⁴ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, perhalo C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl-C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, hydroxyl C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, or C₁₋₆ alkoxy C₁₋₆ alkyl, or (b) R² and~~

~~R³ taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated 3-7 membered heterocyclic ring which may contain a O, S or NR⁵ group, where R⁵ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, perhalo-C₁₋₆ alkyl, aryl, aryl substituted with one or more groups selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, C₁₋₆ alkylamino, perhalo-C₁₋₆ alkyl, hydroxyl-C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ alkoxy-C₁₋₆ alkyl and COR⁶ where R⁶ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, perhalo-C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, aryl, and aryl substituted with one or more C₁₋₆ alkyl, perhalo-C₁₋₆ alkyl, hydroxyl-C₁₋₆ alkyl, or C₁₋₆ alkoxy-C₁₋₆ alkyl groups;~~

~~R⁷ is H, or C(O)-(CH₂)_m-NR⁸R⁹, where m is an integer of 1-6 or C(O)CHR¹⁰NR⁸R⁹, where R¹⁰ is the side chain of one of the naturally occurring α -amino acids, R⁸ and R⁹ are, independently, hydrogen, C₁₋₈ alkyl or C(O)CHR¹¹NR¹²R¹³ where R¹¹ is the side chain of one of the naturally occurring α -amino acids and R¹² and R¹³ are each independently hydrogen or C₁₋₈ alkyl;~~

~~W is independently H or F,~~

~~R¹³ and R¹⁴ are each H or combine to form a double bond;~~

~~and~~

~~n is an integer of 1 or 2,~~

~~and salts thereof.~~

Claim 2. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 1, wherein n is 1.

Claim 3. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 1, wherein Y is -CH₂-L.

Claim 4. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 1, wherein L is selected from the group consisting of Cl, Br and I.

Claim 5. (Cancelled)

Claim 6. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 1, which is selected from the group consisting of R isomers, S isomers and mixtures thereof.

Claim 7. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 6, wherein the analog is the S isomer.

Claim 8. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 6, wherein the analog is the R isomer.

Claim 9. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 6, wherein the analog is an S rich mixture of S and R isomers.

Claim 10. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 6, wherein the analog is a R rich mixture of S and R isomers.

Claim 11. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 6, wherein the analog is a racemic mixture of R and S isomers.

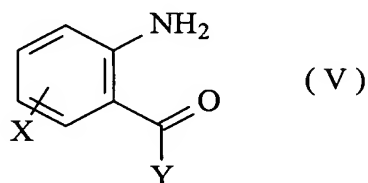
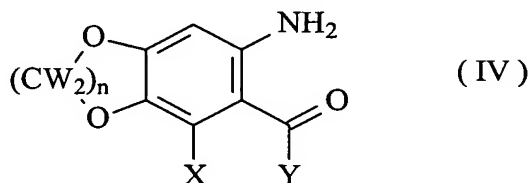
Claim 12. (Original) A method of treating leukemia or solid tumors comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, the camptothecin analog of claim 1.

Claim 13. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the camptothecin analog of claim 1.

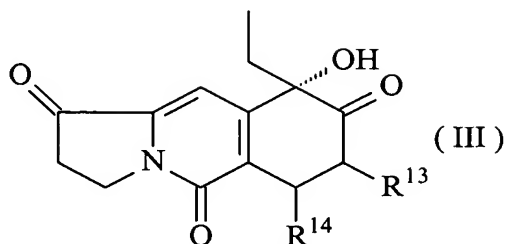
Claim 14. (Original) A method for inhibiting the enzyme topoisomerase I, comprising contacting a DNA-topoisomerase I complex with the camptothecin analog of claim 1.

Claim 15. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing the camptothecin analog according to claim 1 comprising:

condensing a compound of formula IV or V



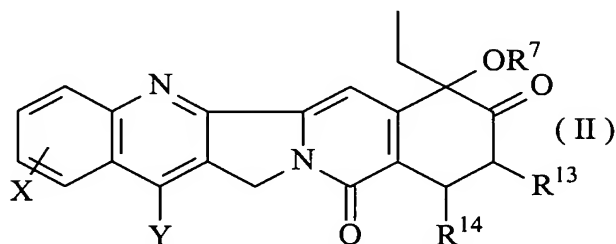
where X, Y, W and n are as defined in claim 1,
with a tricyclic ketone of formula III



where R^{13} and R^{14} are as defined in claim 1

to form the camptothecin analog of claim 1.

Claim 16. (New) A camptothecin analog having the structure:



where

X is NO_2 , NH_2 , H, F, Cl, Br, I, COOH , OH, O- C_{1-6} alkyl, SH, S- C_{1-6} alkyl, CN, NH- C_{1-6} alkyl, $\text{N}(\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl) $_2$, CHO, C_{1-8} alkyl, N_3 ,

-Z-(CH_2) $_a$ -N-((CH_2) $_b$ OH) $_2$, wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of O, NH and S, and a and b are each independently an integer of 2 or 3,

-Z-(CH_2) $_a$ -N-(C_{1-6} alkyl) $_2$ wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of O, NH and S, and a is an integer of 2 or 3,

- CH_2 -L, where L is halogen (F, Cl, Br, I), $^+\text{N}_2$, $^+(\text{OR}^1)_2$, $^+\text{S}(\text{R}^1)_2$, $^+\text{N}(\text{R}^1)_3$, $\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^1$, OSO_2R^1 , OSO_2CF_3 , $\text{OSO}_2\text{C}_4\text{F}_9$, C_{1-6} alkyl-C(=O)-, C_{4-18} aryl-C(=O)-, C_{1-6} alkyl-SO $_2$ -, perfluoro C_{1-6} alkyl-SO $_2$ - or C_{4-18} aryl-SO $_2$ -, (where each R^1 independently is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{4-18} aryl or C_{4-18} Ar C_{1-6} alkyl); or

- $\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^2\text{R}^3$, where (a) R^2 and R^3 are, independently, hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, hydroxy C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} COR 4

where R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, perhalo C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl- C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, hydroxyl- C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} -alkoxy, or C_{1-6} alkoxy- C_{1-6} alkyl;

Y is SH, S- C_{1-6} alkyl, NH- C_{1-6} alkyl, -CHO, N_3 ,

-Z-(CH_2)_a-N-((CH_2)_bOH)₂, wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of O, NH and S, and a and b are each independently an integer of 2 or 3,

-Z-(CH_2)_a-N-(C_{1-6} alkyl)₂ wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of O, NH and S, and a is an integer of 2 or 3, or

-CH₂-L, where L is halogen (F, Cl, Br, I), $^+N_2$, $^+(OR^1)_2$, $^+S(R^1)_2$, $^+N(R^1)_3$, OC(O) R^1 , OSO₂ R^1 , OSO₂CF₃, OSO₂C₄F₉, C_{1-6} alkyl-C(=O)-, C_{4-18} aryl-C(=O)-, C_{1-6} alkyl-SO₂-, perfluoro C_{1-6} alkyl-SO₂- or C_{4-18} aryl-SO₂-, (where each R^1 independently is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{4-18} aryl or C_{4-18} Ar C_{1-6} alkyl);

R^7 is H;

R^{13} and R^{14} are each H or combine to form a double bond;

and

n is an integer of 1 or 2,

and salts thereof.

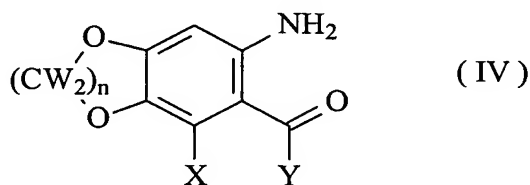
Claim 17. (New) A method of treating leukemia or solid tumors comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, the camptothecin analog of claim 16.

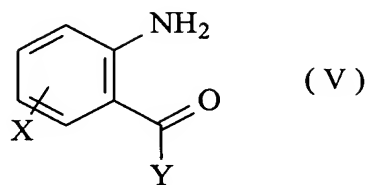
Claim 18. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the camptothecin analog of claim 16.

Claim 19. (New) A method for inhibiting the enzyme topoisomerase I, comprising contacting a DNA-topoisomerase I complex with the camptothecin analog of claim 16.

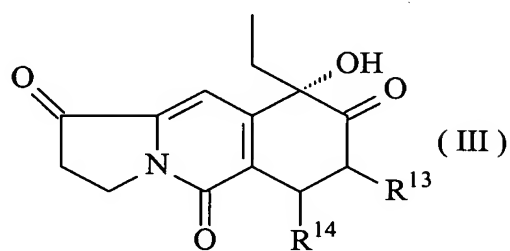
Claim 20. (New) A method of preparing the camptothecin analog according to claim 16 comprising:

condensing a compound of formula IV or V





where X, Y, W and n are as defined in claim 16,
with a tricyclic ketone of formula III



where R^{13} and R^{14} are as defined in claim 16
to form the camptothecin analog of claim 16.